

A New Species of the Genus *Tomoderus* (Coleoptera, Anthicidae) from the Ryukyu Islands, Southwest Japan

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Abstract A new anthicid beetle of the genus *Tomoderus* is described from Ishigaki-jima of the Ryukyu Islands, Southwest Japan, under the name of *T. satoi* sp. nov.

Recently, I had an opportunity to examine three specimens of the genus *Tomoderus* collected from Ishigaki-jima of the Yaeyama Islands of the Ryukyu Archipelago. After a careful examination, it has become clear that these specimens are specifically different from the previously described members of the genus *Tomoderus*. Thus, I will describe it in the present paper as a new *Tomoderus* species.

Before going further, I wish to express my deep gratitude to Professor Hiroyuki SASAJI (Fukui) for his continuous advice and encouragement, and to Dr. Hideto HOSHINA (Fukui, University, Fukui) for his kind support of this work. Hearty thanks are also due to Mr. Hiroyuki YOSHITOMI (Bioindicator Co., Ltd., Sapporo) for his kind help in offering materials for the present study.

Tomoderus satoi M. SAITÔ, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Hime-marutsuya-arimodoki]

(Fig. 1)

Description. Body oval, dorsum convex, underside flat; surface rather densely covered with pale reddish brown short pubescence which is longer on elytra than on the other parts. Body reddish brown and moderately shining; mouth parts and legs pale in color; antennae somewhat dark brown, but four basal and three apical segments are pale reddish brown.

Head circular, wider than pronotum, with larger hind part from constriction of prothorax than fore part, straight at base and strongly rounded at hind angles; upper surface smooth, sparsely and minutely punctate. Eyes weakly protruding. Clypeus slightly transverse, anterior margin straight. Antennae just reaching the posterior margin of pronotum; 2nd segment a little longer than wide, 3rd and 4th longer than wide, 5th to 10th transversely moniliform, terminal 11th segment conical and as long as wide; relative length of each segment from base to apex: 1.3, 0.8, 1.3, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 0.9, 1.0, 0.9, 0.9, 1.4. Terminal segment of maxillary palpus short and curtriform, anterior

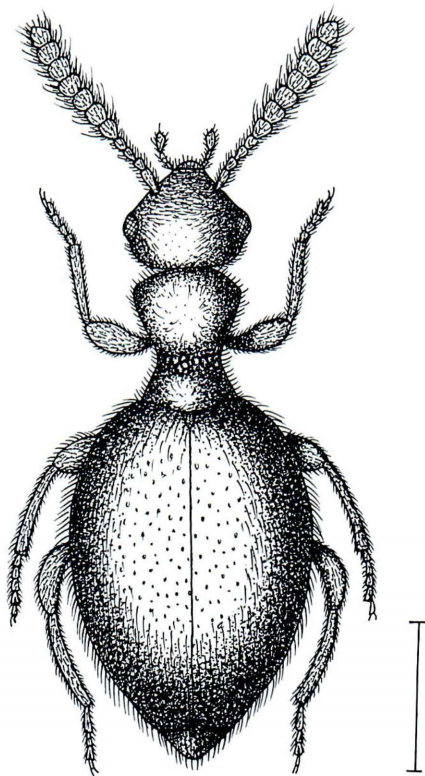


Fig. 1. Habitus of *Tomoderus satoi* M. SAITÔ, sp. nov., female, from Mt. Omoto-dake, Ishigaki-jima Is., Okinawa Pref. Scale 1.0 mm.

margin grooved.

Pronotum gourd-shaped, widest near anterior margin which is weakly arcuate, strongly constricted at two-thirds from apex, fore part larger than hind part; lateral sides of fore part arcuately divergent towards the apex, those of hind part straightly divergent towards the base which is weakly arcuate, posterior margin distinctly narrower than anterior margin; disc smooth, sparsely and minutely punctate; constriction densely and coarsely punctate.

Elytra guttiform, convex, without humeral corners, widest before the middle, arcuately and gently narrowed posteriad; frontal margin strongly and widely arcuate at both lateral sides, which are narrowly bordered from base to basal three-fifths, weakly arcuate, sharply curved at the ends of the borders and weakly arcuate towards apices; surface sparsely and coarsely punctate.

Femora distinctly thickened apicad.

Length: 3.0–3.9 mm (3.4 mm in the holotype).

Type series. Holotype: ♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, Ishigaki-jima Is., Okinawa Pref., the Ryukyu Islands, 22–III–1996, H. YOSHITOMI leg. Paratypes: 1 ex., same data as the

holotype; 1 ♀, same locality, 10-III-2000, M. Saitô leg.

The holotype is preserved in the collection of the Department of Zoology, National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo; the paratypes are preserved in my collection.

Distribution. Japan: Ryukyus (Ishigaki-jima Is.).

Notes. The present new species is distinguished from the other members of the genus by the pronotum widest near the anterior margin and weakly angled, and the 5th to 10th segments of the antennae each wider than long or as wide as long and the terminal segment as long as wide. The type specimens were collected from heaps of dead leaves. The species was named after Professor Masataka SATÔ in commemoration of his retirement from Nagoya Women's University.

要 約

斉藤昌弘：琉球列島で見つかった *Tomoderus* 属アリモドキの1新種。—— 琉球列島で採集された *Tomoderus* 属のアリモドキを調査したところ、新種と認められたので、ヒメマルツヤアリモドキ *T. satoi* M. Saitô と命名して記載した。種名は、名古屋女子大学を退職された佐藤正孝先生に捧げた。

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